

MICH.

Of the 40,000 copies of the Encyclopædia Britannica issued 30,000 came to this country.

The Battle of the Future.

Lord Wolseley's picture of the battle of the future, in his speech at Col. Maurice's article on war is remarkable chiefly because of the confidence with which he relies upon the elimination of noise: "One remarkable change will be the absence of nearly all terrific noise which the discharge of 500 or 600 field guns and the roar of musketry caused in all great battles. We shall have practically no noise, and the troops will be able to see the enemy's batteries and troops in action. The sound of cannon will be slight and will no longer indicate to distant troops where their guns are firing. The sound of musketry, which they should consequently march." What with smokeless powder and noiseless artillery all our old ideas of battle will be blown away. It is not only the future, but now and then, at the proper psychological moment, a commander who suddenly survives out some of the genuine old roaring kind of powder might do the same, or the sudden outbreak of a battle like thunder to demoralize the enemy than by the unmasking of a whole park of artillery!—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Triumphs of Half a Century.
The unification of Italy.
The annexation of Texas.
The discovery of photography.
The French revolution of 1848.
The discovery of the telephone.
The laying of the ocean cables.
The emancipation of Russian serfs.
The discovery of the electric telegraph.
The establishment of ocean steam navigation.
The extension of Russian power into Central Asia.
The great Franco-German war and the unification of Germany.
The great civil war and abolition of slavery in the United States.
The rise and fall of Napoleon III. and establishment of the French Republic.
The discovery of the sources of the Nile and Niger, and the exploration of interior Africa.

Ontario, nevertheless, the most progressive of the older provinces, and much the most populous and productive. More than two-thirds of the occupied acreage is the entire Dominion are within its limits. Quebec, the second province in population and wheat cultivated, gained in the ten years 1881-90 only 107,500 in population, about thirty per cent in ten years. The provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia gained in the same ten years only thirteen per cent. The population of the entire Dominion in 1880 was 3,000,000, supposed to have since increased to 5,000,000 persons. But the growth of the United States in ten years ending with 1890 was over 11,000,000, or thirty per cent, and its increase in population since 1880 has been nearly three times that of the population of the Dominion.—New York Tribune.

Rats appear to have a great fondness for the guardians of the peace. At the corner of Maiden lane and South street is a coffee and cake shanty kept by an ex-policeman. Every night and morning when the traffic is at a standstill the proprietor of the coffee house deposits a huge pan of meal and scraps at the carbons and the rodents from all the docks of the neighborhood swarm to the spot. They assemble in hundreds. The majority of them seem to be tame. They do not frighten even when surrounded by a curious crowd of longshoremen and sailors who congregate thereabouts.—New York Mail and Ex-

ture."